D Numb. 104.

The Daily Courant.

Tueſday, Auguſt 18. 1702.

From the Harlem Courant, Dated Aug. 22.

Vienna, Aug. 9.

THey write from Hungary, that at Salankment and Belgrade, the Turks begin to talk to the Germans in a rough Style; and that at Belgrade they are at work Night and Day with 2000 Men, to ſtrengthen the Fortifications of that place.

From the Amſterdam Courant, Dated Aug. 22.

The laſt Letters from the Camp before Landau are of the 15th; and from Frankfort, relating to that Siege, of the 16th. There is nothing of moment in them, but that in the Night of the 14th, they ſtorm'd the Counterſcarp at the great Attack, with the loſs of 50 Men kill'd or wounded; and that at the Attack of General Thungen they had rais'd 2 Batteries on the Counterſcarp, from whence they fire inceſſantly on the Cittadel. The Governour, Monſieur de Melac, depends much upon his Mines, which find the Beſiegers a great deal of Work, who have been not a little incommoded by the Rains likewiſe. They have receiv'd a ſupply of 4 Pieces of Cannon from Gieſen, 3 from Frankfort, and 32 are coming to them from Germerſheim.

Frankfort, Aug. 16. Marſhal Catinat continues encamp'd under Strasburg with 15000 Men. The Marquiſs of Baden Dourlach has receiv'd ſome Reinforcements, and has rais'd 3 Batteries on the Banks of the Rhine, to hinder the French from laying a Bridge over that River, from the little Iſland in it over-againſt Hunninghen.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, Dated Aug. 22.

Orſoy, Aug. 18. This Morning the Body of Confederate Troops that were come to Duſſeldorp, from Mulheim, Cologne, and Keyſerſwart, broke up from thence and march'd by this place towards Kempen, they are 5 or 6000 ſtrong, with 9 Field-Pieces; Prince Albert of Brandenburg and General Heide are at the Head of them.

Cologne, Aug. 18. Since the Troops of the Allies left Mulheim, thoſe of the E. of Cologne who are lodg'd in the Outworks of Bon, have been over the Bridge into the County of Bergues, where they made a great Booty of Cattle, and have carry'd them into Bon. They had likewiſe a deſign to attempt Siegberg, and to that end 2 or 3000 Horſe and Foot with Cannon and Scaling Ladders, march'd out thither on Monday Morning, but found the River ſwell'd ſo high, that they could not paſs over it, ſo they return'd without doing any thing. The Biſhop of Heldeſheim died on Sunday laſt in that City, Aged 80 Years. Our Elector is his Coadjutor.

The Advices from the North being generally very confus'd, perhaps a clear and diſtinct relation of the Battle fought between the Kings of Poland and Sweden on the 11th of July laſt, will be acceptable to the Publick: 'Tis Dated from the Swediſh Camp, July 13.

On the 8th, Monſieur Morner having joyn'd us with ſome Troops from Wilna, at Obyzce, where we lay encamp'd, about a League from the Enemy, the King ſignify'd to all the General Officers, his Reſolution to give the Enemy Battle the next Day. The 9th, at 6 in the Morning, we march'd out of our Camp; but the Army moving in Battalia, we could not get through the Wood that lay in our way till 8 a Clock. As ſoon as the Enemy had ſight of us, they gave the Signal by firing 2 Pieces of Cannon: The King led the Right Wing, and the Duke of Holſtein the Left. The Cavalry was on the 2 Wings, and the Infantry compos'd the Main Body, commanded by Lieutenant-General Lieven. The Enemy lay encamp'd behind a Moraſs, expecting we would endeavour to make our way through it to Attack them in Front, (the Moraſs not being unpaſſable, tho' it might have occaſion'd the diſordering of our Ranks) but the King took another courſe, and made his Left Wing take a Compaſs to fall upon the Enemy's Right Wing in Flank; which was done accordingly, notwithſtanding their Cannon, which kill'd us a few Men, and among them the D. of Holſtein, who was wounded in the Reins, and died in a few Minutes. The Poles of the Enemy's Right Wing gave the firſt Charge to our Left, whither our King haſten'd as ſoon as he ſaw the Fight begin on that ſide; but having receiv'd our firſt fire, and finding they could not break into our Horſe, they immediately fled, and tho' they rally'd ſeveral times, they would not return again to the Charge; ſo that it coſt us but a little time to rout the Enemy's Right Wing, for the Saxons that were there ran away with the Poles. Mean time the Left Wing of the Enemy ſeeing themſelves Superior to our Troops that were oppos'd to them, and that our Left Wing follow'd hard in the purſuit of thoſe that fled; they threw Faſcines into the Moraſs, and came over it to charge our Right Wing, who were poſted on firm ground between Moraſs and the Wood. The greateſt Slaughter was in this place. But our Squadrons held firm, and were ſo well ſeconded by the Foot, who were cover'd by a Village and ſome Hedges, that after ſome Diſcharges, they were driven back over the Moraſs into their Camp; where the Enemy's Infantry were ready to receive us behind their Chevaux de Friſe, but we fell upon them with ſo much Vigour, that they were not able to ſtand before us. The Regiment of Steinau ſurrender'd themſelves; the reſt of their Foot were cut to pieces, or ran into a Moraſs that lay behind the Camp, but the Baggage taking to the ſame Moraſs with them, made ſuch a Confuſion and Diſorder that moſt of them periſh'd, and all the Baggage, even the King's own Equipage, was taken. The Horſe ſav'd themſelves by the Highway from Pintzau, ours being too much fatigu'd to be quick enough to cut off their Paſſage. The Fight laſted from 2 till 5 in the Afternoon. We loſt no Officer of Note, except the Duke of Holſtein. The King who had been in the hotteſt of the Action, receiv'd no hurt. We had not many kill'd, but the number of the Wounded amounts to 800. We reckon the Enemy had 3000 kill'd, and we took 2000 Priſoners, beſides a vaſt number of Women and Children, whom we drew out of the Moraſs. We took 46 Pieces of Cannon, with a great quantity of Powder and other Ammunition. The Priſoners all agree that the Saxons were 16000, and the Poles 6000 ſtrong, whereas we had but 10000, and thoſe wearied with a long March, and in want of Proviſions.

From the Harlem Courant, Dated Aug. 22.

Revel, Aug. 4. Two Days ago came Advice, that General Slippenbach. who was poſted with 4500 Men

Men at Stagnits, has been defeated by the Muſcovites, and is retir'd to Pernau with 300 Horſe. The Action is thus related: General Slippenbach was twice Attack'd in his ſtrong Poſt by the Muſcovites, who were ſo far repuls'd, that the Swedes were once Maſters of their Cannon, but having quitted the Strait where they were ſafe, and advanc'd into an open Plain, they were overpower'd by the number of their Enemies, though they might poſſibly have come off well enough, had not 2 of their Regiments of Horſe fallen into diſorder, which made the reſt take to their Heels, and leave the Foot to be cut to pieces. All the Country have taken Arms, and are drawing together to General Slippenbach at Pernau, to be form'd into a Body to make Head againſt the Enemy.

From the Paris Gazette, Dated Aug. 19.

From the French Camp near Eyndhoven, *Aug.* 12. On the 10th, the Army under the Duke of Burgundy march'd from Balen and encamp'd, the Head Quarters at Rythoven and Oſtenhoven, the Right at Bergheick, and the Left at Dommelen on the Dommel; Count Tallard at Geſtel, and Prince Tſerclaes of Tilly at Erſel. In the Evening the Marquiſs du Roſel was detach'd with 300 Carabineers, and 500 Grenadiers, to poſſeſs himſelf of the little Town of Eyndhoven, ſituate 5 Leagues from Bolduc, and at a like diſtance from the Camp of the Enemy. The Army lies in the midſt of the Majorality of Bolduc, which is a very fertile Country, and through the Diligence of the Troops, the Inhabitants were ſurpriz'd before they could ſave any thing; ſo that we have plenty of Proviſions and Forage, 4000 Head of Cattle have already been brought into the Camp, a great number of Horſes and Sheep, and other Booty, and the Burgomaſters come in from all Quarters, to regulate and pay Contributions. This unexpected Encampment has cut off the Enemy's Communication with Bolduc, from whence they had their Convoys.

From the Harlem Courant, Dated Aug. 22.

The Prince of Naſſau Saarbruk was at Duſſeldorp on the 16th.

Gen. Coehorne went from Nimmeghen to Grave on the 19th.

From the Amſterdam Courant, Dated Aug. 22.

Grave, Aug. 19. The Body of 12000 Men, commanded by the Heer van Obdam, came to Gemert on the 17th, they march'd thither in order of Battle, expecting to have been Attack'd by the French. The great Convoy from Bolduc, (with Bread, and a great Sum of Money for the Army) after having turn'd back twice, and halted within a League of that Town, apprehending that they were way-laid by the French, paſs'd through this place yeſterday in the Afternoon, and were receiv'd by the Heer Obdam at Gemert, who is to conduct them to Mierlo, and the Earl of Marlborough's Army will advance to Hees and Leen to meet them.

Hague, Aug. 20. Letters that came to Day from Bolduc ſay, that the Army under the Earl of Marlborough, was moving towards Maeſtricht, and that the Duke of Burgundy is going to break up from Eyndhoven.

Falmouth, Aug. 13. On the 11th came in here two Dutch Capers, one of 16 and the other of 20 Guns, who have re-taken a Dutch Flyboat, of 250 Guns Laden with Sugar from Surinam, and took a ſmall French Ship with Fiſh from Newfoundland which they ſold on the French Coaſt; and this Day the Spaniſh Expedition, Captain Clays Commander Sailed with a Mail for Lisbon.

Plymouth the 14th. On the 12th, Sir Cloudſly Shovell with 5 Men of War, and a Fireſhip, Sailed hence to the Weſtward a Cruiſing, the ſame Evening came in the Shrewsbury from Torbay, and will ſuddenly Sail again to Cruize. On the 13th, the Ruſſel, being one of Sir Cloudſly's Squadron returned into this Port, having ſprung her main Topmaſt in bad weather, but will ſudenly Sail again.

London, Aug. 18. Members elected to ſerve in the enſuing Parliament.

Angleſey,	The Right Honourable Lord Viſcount Bulkeley.
Exon,	Sir Edward Seymour. Alderman Snell.
Worceſter,	Samuel Swift, Eſq; Tho. Wild, Eſq;

*** Advertiſements are taken in for this Paper by R. Sare at Greys-Inn-Gate in Holborn, B. Lintott at the Middle Temple Gate in Fleet-ſtreet, R. Knaplock at the Angel in St. Paul's Church-Yard, and J. Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry.

*** On Saturday the 15th Inſtant, the Right Honourable the Earl of Winchelſea's Houſe at Eaſtwell in Kent was broken open, and robbed of ſeveral pieces of Plate, viz. a Gilt Baſon and Ewer with the Arms of England in the middle of the Baſon, and C. R. on the other ſide of the Arms, the Arms of the Earl of Winchelſea, being 3 Griffins, between a Cheyron, on the brim, and an Earl's Coronet; a Silver Tankard, no Arms; a Silver Plate with the Earl of Winchelſea's Arms; a Silver Candleſtick; a Silver Porringer, with the Flying Horſe graved on it; a Silver Spoon, and ſeveral Gilt Spoons: Whoever gives notice of the ſaid Plate, particularly of the Baſon and Ewer above-mentioned, to Mrs. Wells at her Coffee-Houſe under Scotland Yard Gate in White-Hall, to Mr. Windſor Sandys, Mercer, at the Naked Boy and 7 Stars on Ludgate-Hill, or at his Lordſhip's Houſe aforeſaid, ſhall have 10 Geneas Reward; And all Perſons (if offered to Sale or Pawn) are d ered to ſtop the ſame, and give Notice as above.

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